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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT				
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK				
CASE NO 08-01789-BRL				
x				
In the Matter of:				
SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION,				
Plaintiff-Applicant,				
- against -				
BERNARD L. MADOFF INVESTMENT SECURITIES, LLC., et al				
Defendant.				
x				
In re:				
BERNARD L. MADOFF,				
Debtor.				
x				
U.S. Bankruptcy Court				
One Bowling Green				
New York, New York				
August 22, 2012				
10:32 AM				
BEFORE:				
HON. BURTON R. LIFLAND				
U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE				
ECRO - F. FERGUSON				

Page 2 Adversary proceeding: 08-01789-brl Securities Investor Protection Corporation v. Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities, LLC (cc-4930) Motion an Order Approving Second Allocation of Property to the Fund of Customer Property and Authorizing Second Interim Distribution to Customers Transcribed by: Shelia Orms

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Page 5 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 THE CLERK: SIPC v. BLMIS. 3 THE COURT: Good morning, all. MS. GORCHKOVA: Good morning, Your Honor. MR. SHEEHAN: Good morning, Your Honor. 5 6 THE COURT: All of the parties who have submitted 7 papers to the Court requested a chambers conference this 8 morning. I accommodated them then. The goal was to see if 9 there can be some accord. I don't necessarily agree that 10 against this background there has to be negotiations about how 11 much money goes to the victims. And under all of those 12 circumstances, it appears that there is no accord. That 13 doesn't bother me at all because I am prepared to rule based 14 upon everything I have before me. And so let's go forward with 15 the motion. 16 MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 17 MR. BELL: Thank you, Your Honor. 18 MR. SHEEHAN: As Your Honor points out, this is a 19 momentous day in the history of the Madoff case. After three 20 and a half years, we are now in a position to make a very 21 substantial distribution to the victims in this case. 22 The amounts are well laid out in the application to 23 Your Honor, and what we have tried to do is to suggest to Your 24 Honor the context in which this should be considered. And by

that, I mean that there is, of course, the motion that we've

scheduled next week with regard to the interest factor or time value or constant dollar, whichever you wish to characterize it as. And as with everything in this case, there is nothing that's easy. We, of course, had to wait until net equity was resolved, and we also had to wait until the appeals were resolved with regard to the Picower settlement.

We now have a substantial sum of money, but we still have to take into account the fact that there is still unresolved, which was not even ripe until after net equity was resolved, the issue of whether or not a constant dollar component should be attributed to the customer claim body. So in anticipation of that, what we have submitted to Your Honor, and the papers are very clear and I'm going to not go into them in any detail, a proposal with regard to a 3 percent holdback with regard to that.

Again, I won't go into it in detail. I think Your
Honor has read the papers. I know you have. So and the other
end of the spectrum, of course, is 9 percent, which is the
maximum amount that's been sought by many of the people who
have objected through the course of these proceedings, and
there are literally hundreds of objections. However, what's
very, very important for this morning's hearing is, is that
notwithstanding the fact that many people filed the objection
and many of them sought the 9 percent, when we filed our
application, as Your Honor well knows, we received virtually no

objections to our 3 percent solution. As a matter of fact, many, many people by their silence have voted in favor of the 3 percent recommendation.

What we have received are three objections. Your

Honor is aware, of course, of all of them. I won't go through

them in detail, but suffice it to say that the first two, the

S&P P&S are people who have settled with the trustee and

therefore have really no stake in this proceeding other than

ultimately the outcome of a distribution based on that

settlement.

The other people are another individual who will actually benefit from a 3 percent as opposed to 9. Both of those individuals are represented by Becker and Poliakoff. And in both situations, they would both be better off with a 3 percent distribution than they would be with a 9, and yet they are objecting.

The others are people represented by the Loeb and Loeb firm, the Aufzien objections. Those are individuals who are net winners that have no standing whatsoever here in the sense that they're not going to receive any distribution here. The claims have already been denied, and the only thing they've done here today is join in the objections of Mrs. Chaitman.

So arrayed against the trustee's application here this morning, Your Honor, is what we believe to be a very weak, unsupported position that there should be something other than

3 percent, which has been recommended by the trustee. In the context in which we are operating here today, 3 percent we believe is a generous reserve based upon the fact that what is occurring throughout the world in terms of interest rates when you can only get less than a 1 percent return on a T-bill. In many, many other instances, you cannot invest money anywhere close to that.

We've examined and gone through the history of this, and it will come out during the course of the proceedings that are about to start next week, that in fact no matter how you calculate this we are being very, very conservative with our 3 percent recommendation to Your Honor. So we would recommend here this morning that the trustee be authorized to make the allocation, as has been laid out in our application, and secondly, that that application include within it a 3 percent reserve.

Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. BELL: Good morning, Your Honor. One thousand three hundred and forty-six days ago, Judge Stanton signed the protective order on SIPC's application to appoint Irving Picard trustee and to remove the BLMIS Liquidation proceeding to this Court. In those 1,346 days the trustee has collected or agreed or been approved to collect over \$9.1 billion. He has distributed 335.5 million. That is an average collection of about 6.7 -- average daily collection of about \$6.9 million

that have, but for the \$335.5 million, not gotten to the victim net losers here.

Counsel for the limited objectors has been an obstacle in the past to getting money to the net losers here. In January 2011, this Court approved the Picower settlement.

Counsel, with others, objected at that hearing and filed an appeal. It took 582 days for the trustee to get possession of that \$5 billion, which fortunately is included in this proposed distribution to the victim net losers.

The trustee's motion is an effort to distribute funds to net loser claimants, who are still without 1,346 days later the funds they entrusted to Bernie Madoff. Who really can object to such a wonderful event? People have received all their principal back, like the Aufziens, and other people's money, and a number of the clients of the counsel for the limited objectors.

Counsel for the limited objection, who represents both net winners and net losers, represents both net winners and net losers. Based on representations in court papers filed by said counsel, SIPC estimates counsel represents 129 net losers who will be injured by over \$22 million if this Court accepts counsel's 9 percent reserve.

More than three years ago in this Court, SIPC raised such an inherent conflict by that counsel to represent net winners and net losers. Said counsel also has stated in

testimony to Congress -- may I approach with that testimony,
Your Honor?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. BELL: Said counsel has stated in testimony to

Congress at the red tab that the constant dollar approach posed

by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission in its

papers to this Court on net equity has no basis in laws, a

position with which SIPC agrees. But counsel also has

attacked, and that's the green tab, SIPC and the trustee for

not promptly getting money to the net losers, the victims here.

What is counsel now proposing to do but move from a 3 percent to a 9 percent reserve at a cost of \$934 million, almost a billion, to the net losers on a flimsy theory, which at least we know the three -- the constant dollar, according to her in her testimony to Congress, has no basis in law based on the SIPA statute and delay the distribution of a billion dollars to the net losers, some of whom counsel represents.

SIPC agrees with counsel in her congressional testimony that constant dollar has no basis in law, but for purposes of getting dollars to the net losers, SIPC has agreed with the trustee to a 3 percent reserve to get \$2.427 billion to the net losers. We support the trustee's motion, and we hope the Court could enter an order accordingly.

Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. GORCHKOVA: Good morning, Your Honor. July

Gorchkova from Becker, Poliakoff. We represent P&S Associates, S&P Associates and Anne Del Casino.

entitled to 9 percent interest on the investments that were made. That amount is in compliance with federal securities law and New York State law, which provides for a 9 percent interest rate. The trustee proposes a 3 percent interest rate to be held in reserve with respect to the issue of time-based damages issue in this motion. That amount, however, is insufficient in light of the fact that it is our position that we are entitled to 9 percent. The issue of how much or if any amount BLMI class members are entitled to is subject to a motion, the briefing for which is before Your Honor next week.

In this motion, the trustee, acknowledging the fact that an appeal from this order may preclude any distribution whatsoever, indicated and represented to the Court, along with all the other -- every other BLMI customer, that to the extent there is an objection to a 3 percent proposal he will set the reserve at 9 percent or a lower amount greater than 3 percent agreed upon by the parties.

THE COURT: That's in the face of a threatened appeal.

MS. GORCHKOVA: I am not sure that there was any threat of an appeal when that paper was filed. We have indicated that we will ask for a stay and appeal the ruling. However, that was a representation made by the trustee's office

Page 12 1 in their opening papers prior to any discussions. 2 THE COURT: So the parties have been negotiating over 3 a settlement percentage based upon the threat of an appeal. 4 MS. GORCHKOVA: Well, we requested in light of the 5 fact that --6 THE COURT: Because that's a fact, isn't it? 7 MS. GORCHKOVA: That is not a fact. 8 THE COURT: Oh, okay. 9 MS. GORCHKOVA: I deny that. 10 In light of that representation, we request that the 11 Court merely require the trustee to hold him to his word and 12 set a reserve of 9 percent. The issue of how much interest, if 13 any --14 THE COURT: Your group is not willing to take anything 15 less of a percentage? 16 MS. GORCHKOVA: We conferred earlier this morning in 17 an attempt to reach an agreement, and we were able to reach an agreement at 5 percent. I do not have authority at this time 18 19 to accept any amount lower than a 5 percent reserve. 20 The issue of whether BLMI's customers are entitled to 21 interest and what that interest should be should be 22 appropriately adjudicated by the district court. We have filed a motion to withdraw the reference as to that issue. 23 24 involves -- the determine of that issue involves an interplay 25 between SIPA and the trustee's position that it does not

provide for any interest and federal securities law, which entitled an investor -- a defrauded investor to interest, as well as New York State laws.

Lastly, I want to point out that the 30 -- 3 percent that's proposed by the trustee is arbitrary. There is no basis for it. There is no evidence for how that number is derived or what effect it would have.

In light of that, we respectfully request that Your Honor require the trustee to set forth a 9 percent reserve so that the parties can properly and fully brief the issue that is subject to a different motion that's not yet pending. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. MINOFF: Good morning, Your Honor. My name is Debra Minoff from Loeb and Loeb, and we represent the Aufzien family. Our clients are Alan and Norma Aufzien. They are not institutional investors. They actually are individuals that were early long-time investors in the Madoff fund, invested \$300,000 in 1993 and have only taken out \$50,000 more above their deposit, and just wanted to state that for the record to demonstrate that it's not just institutional firms that are seeking to request the reserve to be 9 percent.

As set forth in our joinder to Ms. Chaitman's objection to the trustee's motion, we request that the trustee reserve 9 percent rather than an arbitrarily reached number of

3 percent. In the absence of case law determining what interest rate should apply, we request that the Court allow a reserve of 9 percent until there has been a full evidentiary hearing and the merits can be addressed by both on the parties.

Further, we also require -- request that the -- we also just simply request that the Court be willing to honor the trustee's -- we had inferred from the trustee's motion and earlier statements that they would agree to a 9 percent reserve if there were any objections. So therefore, we just would like to hold off for the month until there has been a full hearing -- briefing on the merits as the schedule for briefing is already teed up.

Thank you.

MR. SHEEHAN: Go right ahead. Go right ahead, Mr. Levy.

MR. LEVY: Good morning, Your Honor. Richard Levy of Pryor Cashman. Your Honor, I represent a group of customer defendants in adversary proceedings as well as other customer claimants in the case.

I rise to advise the Court that contrary to the dispute that the parties have talked about where there is one limited matter which there is an agreement between the trustee and parties I represent and similarly situated parties, and that is given that the scheduling of the substantive proceedings on the time-based damages motion abides a decision

Page 15 by Your Honor next week and subsequent briefing on the actual issue of whether or not there is any entitlement to time-based damages and if so, the basis and amount. Mr. Sheehan's office and I have reached an agreement, which is embodied in paragraph 13 of the trustee's reply, on language to be included in the order today. THE COURT: I am well aware of it. MR. LEVY: I just wanted to make sure, Your Honor, that you were aware of the fact that we had agreed on that and that that is -- the understanding is that the decision today will have no impact substantively on the proceedings to follow before Your Honor. THE COURT: That is correct, and that would apply to all the parties, including Ms. Chaitman's clients. I understand, Your Honor, just wanted to MR. LEVY: make sure that our agreed language is satisfactory to the Court and finds its way into the order. THE COURT: It is indeed satisfactory to the Court. MR. LEVY: Thank you, Your Honor. MR. SHEEHAN: Very, very briefly, Your Honor, if I may, with regard to the issue of whether or not we were negotiating in the face of the threat of an appeal, that's absolutely true. In fact, if you read our application, we point out in paragraph 22, if the trustee is forced to submit a

9 percent order. In other words, what we were trying to

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achieve here today wasn't any recognition of the validity of the objection to 3 percent but trying to avoid the consequences of an appeal.

However, what we also did, which is what we would urge Your Honor to do here this morning, we gave the alternative. The alternative was or as so ordered by the Court. In other words, we were very satisfied to have Your Honor call us here this morning, but if we could reach an accommodation, we would try to. In the absence of an accommodation, we would prefer obviously for Your Honor to rule and we would recommend that it be the 3 percent.

Lastly, Your Honor, I should put on the record that there will be, just so that everyone is aware of it and I want to make it public, that there is a record date that we'll have to establish with regard to a cutoff for the distribution, and the trustee has determined that that date should be September 12th. So I just want to put that on the record if I may.

That's all we have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you want to be heard?

MS. GORCHKOVA: Not at this time, no.

THE COURT: Well, I'm just curious. You do represent both winners and losers, and apparently, from the record here, there are assertions that some of your clients fare better under the trustee's proposal than under your 9 percent proposal. Do you want to take that up?

Page 17 1 MS. GORCHKOVA: I don't have the specifics of Ms. 2 Casino's investment. I know that, as Mr. Sheehan pointed out, 3 P&S and S&P have settled so -- and an argument was made that 4 they have no interest and should not be part of this objection. 5 It is my --6 THE COURT: Well, if it's true that some of your 7 clients fare better under the trustee's proposal than under 8 your 9 percent, I'm just curious as to whether your clients are 9 fully aware of those positions because it is interesting that 10 the firm represents people across the board. And it does seem to me to be somewhat inconsistent. Of course, it's not a 11 12 problem if they're informed. 13 MS. GORCHKOVA: It's not -- we're not --THE COURT: Are your clients informed of the results 14 15 of the positions that are taken by each side? 16 MS. GORCHKOVA: To the extent that our clients 17 participate, I am sure they are informed, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Very well. 19 MS. GORCHKOVA: We're not with --20 THE COURT: Thank you. Do you have anything else? 21 MS. GORCHKOVA: The only thing I would add is that 22 we're not requesting that money be taken away from net losers. 23 That's not what we're trying to do here. We are simply asking 24

THE COURT: It was just a simple statement that

apparently is factual unless I see or hear otherwise that's in the papers that some of your clients fare better under the trustee's 3 percent proposal than under your 9 percent proposal.

MS. GORCHKOVA: I have not seen the specifics of what clients those are and I am not aware of that.

THE COURT: Very well. Is there anything else?

The question before the Court pertains to the amount the trustee has to set aside from the distribution as a reserve for upcoming litigation regarding whether customers are entitled to an increase of their claims based upon the time that elapsed while their monies were deposited with BLMIS.

We'll call that the time-based damages issue.

The trustee seeks to set a reserve of 3 percent, permitting a distribution of \$2.427 billion to customers with allowed claims or 33.541 percent of those claims. A few, and I emphasize the word few, objectors request a reserve of 9 percent, which is the highest rate to which objecting claimants have asserted they are entitled and which would limit the trustee's distribution to \$1.493 billion or 20.56 percent of each customer's allowed claim.

While the Court refrains from addressing the merits of the time-based damages issue, it will not countenance leverage based upon considerations of appellate procedures in connection with whatever the Court does. Parties have every right to

appeal any time they want. But to the extent that that is leverage in conjunction in -- connection with a Court's determination of a matter on the merits, it is not something that the Court takes into account, nor should it.

So a holdback reflecting the astronomical rate of 9 percent, which is the extreme outer bounds of interest rates potentially applicable under the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules and which may not even be relevant here, causes me to find after reviewing all of the submissions, including that of SIPC, that the trustee's 3 percent middle-of-the-road position, which takes into account the hardship to victims through a continued holdback of their property, is appropriate.

Accordingly, the trustee's motion is granted.

Over the past three and a half years, hundreds if not thousands of lawyers have submitted thousands if not millions of pages of briefing in connection with litigation regarding the litany of issues emanating from the largest Ponzi scheme in history. This deluge of litigation has perhaps at times obfuscated the simple fact that the overarching purpose of this SIPA proceeding is to expeditiously alleviate the plight of customers who suffered losses at the hands of Madoff. See in re Bernard Madoff, 654 F.3d 229, 240, the Second Circuit, 2011, holding, "SIPA is intended to expedite the return of a customer property," unquote.

This fact cannot be overlooked here. However, where

the Court is this Court is this fact cannot be overlooked							
here. However, where the Court is plainly confronted with the							
choice of permitting a distribution of either 1.5 or 2.4							
billion dollars to these victims, the difference between these							
quantities for individuals who have waited patiently for the							
last three and a half years for compensation for their losses							
cannot be overstated. Indeed, that difference of nearly \$950							
million is almost three times the total sum that has been							
distributed via the customer fund since its inception. Even							
the amount of 5 percent, which from the colloquy here today							
might prove acceptable to the objectors, results in an amount							
equal or almost equal to the amount of the first distribution							
to victims who have been waiting years for that. So that while							
thousands of potential objectors recognize the magnitude of							
this difference and elected not to object to the instant							
motion, the handful of litigious parties, only one of whom							
apparently is a net loser, contest that the distribution should							
be capped at \$1.5 billion in order to provide a larger reserve							
should these parties who speculate that their theories							
regarding the time-based damages issue will prove meritorious.							
The Court declines to deny nearly \$1 billion to more than 1,000							
Madoff victims who have already lost so much just to cover a							
litigation-based contingency that may or may not transpire.							
It's worth noting that one of the objectors is							
actually worse off under the higher time-based damages reserve							

rate. And I'm further unpersuaded by the objections from the net winners who have already benefited from receipts of other customers' funds and who continue to benefit at their expense by holding up the distribution of funds that are teed up for distribution to other customers. Finally, the objections that are unrelated to the reserve amount are I find frivolous, and they were set forth by individuals who I've already found previously lack standing as their claims have been denied and accordingly overruled. such, to reiterate, the distribution motion is granted. trustee shall maintain a 3 percent reserve for the time-based damage issue. MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you, Your Honor. MR. BELL: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Submit an appropriate order. MR. SHEEHAN: Yes, we will, Your Honor. Thank you very much. MS. GORCHKOVA: We request that the distribution be stayed pending a review by the district court. THE COURT: Denied. MS. GORCHKOVA: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Unless you want to put a billion-dollar bond, then I would grant it.

MS. GORCHKOVA: No, I don't have authority to put up a

billion-dollar bond.

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Page 22 THE COURT: You don't have authority apparently to deal with a lot of things this morning, including what I considered to be an appropriate compromise. MS. GORCHKOVA: Noted, Your Honor. MR. LEVY: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon these proceedings were concluded at 10:53 AM)

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Page 24 1 CERTIFICATION 2 3 I, Sheila G. Orms, certify that the foregoing is a 4 correct transcript from the official electronic sound recording 5 of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter. 6 Dated: August 23, 2012 7 Digitally signed by Sheila Orms Sheila DN: cn=Sheila Orms, o, ou, 8 email=digital1@veritext.com, c=US Orms 9 Date: 2012.08.27 17:31:38 -04'00' 10 11 Signature of Approved Transcriber 12 13 14 Veritext 15 200 Old Country Road 16 Suite 580 17 Mineola, NY 11501 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25